¶ Parvulorum Institutio ex Stanbrigiana collectione.
(wooden cut like title of Garland)

What is to be done whā an englysshe is geuen to be made in latyn: fyrste the verbe must be loked out/ & yf there be moo verbes than one in a reason: I must loke out the prncypall verbe & aske the questyon who or what and that worde ꝑ answereth to ꝑ questyon shall be the nominatyue case to ꝑ verbe/ excepte it be a verbe impsonall/ ꝑ whiche wyll haue no nominatyue case

¶ And that worde that cometh after the verbe shall be comynly the accusatyue case/ excepte the verbe requyre an other after hym.

¶ And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue/ I shall aske this questyon who or what/ & the worde ꝑ answereth to ꝑ questyon of ꝑ adiectyue shal be ꝑ substātyue to hym lyke wyse the worde that answerst to the questyon of ꝑ relatyue shall be the antecedent.

¶ whan two substantyues or els moo come to gyder longynge to one thynge/ loke what case the fyrst substātyue is/ ꝑ same case ꝑ seconde & the thyrde shal be

¶ How shall ꝑ prncypall verbe be knowen/ yf there be moo ẏbes in a reason thā one: Euermore my fyrste verbe shall be ꝑ prncypall ẏbe except it come nye a relatyue or a contucc̄yon/ or be lyke to ꝑ infinityue mode.

¶ Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cometh nye a relatyue: Euermore whan it cometh nye ony of these englysshe wordes/ that/ whome/ or the whiche.

¶ whan this englysshe that/ may be tourned in to

this englysshe whiche/ than it is a relatyue/ & whan it may not it is a conjunccyon.

¶ This conjūccyon qy in latyn makige oftentymes shal be excluded by chaūgynge ỹ worde ỹ semeth to be the nominatyue case in to the accusatyue case/ & the verbe i to ỹ infinytyue mode of lyke tens/ as it sholde haue be/ yf it had be made by this cjūccyon qy.

¶ What hath a relatyue: An antecedent. wherby is he knowen: For he cometh before the relatyue and is rehersed of the relatyue.

Nec solū nota ꝓnoia sūt relatiua vt qui/ qualis quantꝰ is et cui. sed etiā aduerbia: vt quū qñ ubi quorsū. ꝛc.

¶ How is a relatyue knowen: For he maketh reherslynge of a thynge that is spoken of before

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue and the verbe personall/ than ỹ relatyue shall be luche case as the verbe personall wyll haue after hym.

¶ whan there cometh a nompnatyue case bytwene the relatyue & the verbe personall/ than the relatyue shall be the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Ouid. Cui pecta re licet peccat pi mis.

¶ And yf ỹ verbe that cometh nexte after ỹ relatyue be a verbe impersonall ỹ relatyue shall be luche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of the relatyue is to be vnderstande of ỹ nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infynyte

Cicer. ꝗb⁹ voluptme grās agere ee egi. idē. accepi ꝗb⁹ rebus adhuc⁹ rē caulām

¶ The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of ỹ verbe that he cometh before/ but somtyme of ỹ infynytyue mode that cometh after the verbe/ somtyme of the

participle / and somtyme of the gerundyue somtyme of a prepolicyon set before him / somtyme of a nowne / somtyme of an aduerbe / somtyme of the substantyue that he doth accorde with also / somtyme he is not gouerned / but put in the ablatyue case absolute with a participle expressed / somtyme vnderstand / somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatyue degre.

¶ Quando instrumentū significat ponit in ablatiuo sine ꝓpositiōe.

¶ As the relatyue may be the nomynatyue case to ỹ verbe / so he may be substātyue to the adiectyue that is toyned with hym / or that cometh after hym:

¶ Somtyme the relatyue hath for his antecedēt the hoole reason that goth before hym / & than he shall be put in the neutre gendre and synguler nombre / but if the relatyue be referred to two clauses or moo / than the relatyue shall be the plurell nombre.

¶ Whan I haue a relatyue comynge betwene two substantyues of diuerse gendres / longynge bothe to one thynge / the relatyne may accorde in gendre with the substantyue that goth before hym / or the substantyue that cometh after hym indyfferently.

¶ Notwithstandynge whan ỹ substantyue that cometh after the relatyue is a propre name / than the relatyue comenly shall accorde with hym.

Sallustius. Est locus in carcere quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Two nomynatyue cases with a conjūccyon copulatyue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶ Two substantyues with a conjūccion copulatyue

Idem. quem in locum res deducta sit vides.
Tere. illi haud notum cuius causa hoc incipit.
Idem que nunc narrandi non est locus.
Cice. cui vtrū obuiā procedam incertum est.
Terenti⁹. Sentiet hic vir liem hoza. quo rēsoꝛze ḋ cause teste tenetur.
Cice. ac de libertate dicat ḋō nihil est nature hois ac cōmodatius. Teren. sine fraude hoc non posse fieri ḋ abstergere vulnera. Enni⁹ date terrā ḋ me priuē aies.
Cice et me aut amabis aut ḋ pietatis sum ꝺiliges
Cice. vtroꝛ ne aut eripiatur cā regia / aut a nobis deferat / quoꝛ cū vtrū min⁹ velim non facile possū existimare.
Hoc aboꝛatoꝛib⁹ non semper obꝛ seruatur
Cicero. si tu ereptusq; valetis bene est.

Licet interdum ſumere loco copulatiue coniunctionis prepoſitionē cū adiūcto ablō

wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

¶ Two antecedētes with a conſtuncyon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nomynatyue caſes / one of the fyrſt perſon / & another of the ſeconde or of the thyrde the verbe ſhal accorde in perſon with ỹ nominatyue caſe of the fyrſt perſone.

Cicero. ſi tu valebis ego et ſuauiſſimus cicero valebimus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue caſes one of the ſeconde perſone / another of the thyrde / the verbe ſhall accorde in perſone with the nominatyue caſe of ỹ ſeconde perſone.

Virgilius. vtq; Aſcaniūq; patrē q; meum. iuxtaq; recubā. alterū in alterius mactatos ſāguine cernam.

¶ Whan I haue two ſubſtātyues. one of ỹ maſculyne gnedre and another of the femynyne or the neutre the adiectyue ſhall accorde in gendre with the ſubſtā tyue / of the maſculyne gendre

Luca. per vim cūctę leges & plebiſcita coacta

¶ Whā I haue two ſubſtātyues / one of ỹ femynyne & another of the neutre the adiectyue ſhall accorde in gendre wt the ſubſtantyue of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Predicte regule locū habent niſi aliud dat ſenſus.

¶ Also whan I haue two antecedentes / one of ỹ maſculyne gendre / and another of the femynyne / the relatyue ſhall accorde i gendre with the antecedent of ỹ maſculyne gendre.

¶ Etiā interdum poſt ſubſtantiua q̄ue eiuſdē nume Diuerſi ḡris adiectiuū fit neu ḡris cum nullū ſubſtantiuorum eiuſdē generis ſit.

¶ And Whan I haue two antecedentes one of ỹ feminyne / gendre and another of the neuter / the relatyue ſhall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of ỹ femynyne gendre.

Ita. plerosq; vetuſtas & regio

¶ Not withſtandynge in ſuche thynges as haue no lyke the adiectyue and the relatyue ſhall accorde wt

the substātyue of the neutre gendre ¶ Cicero Vires & corpus amisit: sed si morbum depulero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo.

¶ What verbes haue strength to couple case: these verbes sum / fore / fio / and many verbes passyues / as nominor / appellor / / nuncupor / vocor / dicor / eligor / habeor / videor / constituor / declaror / with other lyke. Also many verbes ỹ betoken bodely mouynge / goynge or restynge do somtyme couple case: as eo / incedo / curro / sedeo / pateo / and appareo / and generally whan the worde that goth before ỹ verbe and the worde that cometh after longe bothe to one thynge they shall be put bothe in one case.

¶ Abstineo / es. and contineo / es (to forbere / to holde / or to kepe fro) be construed with an accusatyue case of the thynge that we do refrayne / and with an ablatyue case with a preposityon of the thynge that we do refrayne fro.

¶ Desisto desistis. and cesso. anglice (to leue or to cesse) be construed with an ablatyue case with a prepositycon / or without a prepositycon. Desino / nis. that hathe the same sygnyficacyon is construed with an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an infinityue mode in the stede of the casuall worde. Desino / desinis is also construed with an ablatyue case with a prepositycon.

¶ Egeo / indigeo: englysshed (to lacke / to wante / to mysse / or to haue nede) be cōstrued w a genytyue case an accusatyue & an ablatyue without a prepositycon / but seldome with an accusatyue case.

¶ Miseror / eris. anglice (to haue mercy or pyte vpon) is cōstrued with a genytyue case. Miseror / aris.

hostibus ignara et tuta sunt.

Terentius. Adnersum illū tanta dederē rui veneā aduocatus. Vir. et vera incessu patuit dea.

Cice. in salustiū mulieres se a vir' abstinuerunt.

¶ Abstineo interdum genitiuū regit etiā ablatiuū sine ppositiōe. Ho. Mox vbi insit abstineto dixit ray calidęq rixe Salustius. neq facto vllo neq dicto abstinere.

Cicero. Libenter me hercle arteū delincrem.

Teren. quasi tu huius indigeas patris.
Gelli⁹. vertūt vbi tio ḉa mlta egeo
Salustius. Alterum alteri⁹ auxilio eget
Vir. nil nisi mesereri vt vult diomedes regit alīgh datiuum.

anglice(to haue cõpassyon/or pyte vpon)is construed with an accusatyue case onely.

¶Dominor/aris.is construed with a datyue case/& somtyme with an accusatyue case with in/or inter/& somtyme an ablatyue case with in.

¶After verbes of pryce:as emo/vendo cõsto/loco cõduco/& all verbes ỹ haue pryce after them/as dolcribo ago facio. the worde ỹ betokeneth the pryce shalbe put in the ablatyue case/ whyder ỹ place be certayne or vncertayne:outtake pluris/ minoris/ tãti/& quãti with the yr cõpoundes/ whiche put without substantyues be bledeuer in the genytyue case.

¶Estimo pendo facio be construed with a genytyue case of magni/pui/plurimi/and nihil. ¶Curo etiã aliquando genitiuum postulat:vt paruiturо.

¶After verbes of pryce we shall not vse carioris melioris and peioris/but vilius carius melius & peius. Cicero. Mihi constat carius ỹ if in foro emissem.

¶After verbes that betoken accusacyon reprouynge or condemnynge:as accuso insimulo aguo condemno the worde that betokeneth the tyme/ and the worde that betokeneth the payne shall be put in the genytyue case / or the ablatyue case with a prepolycyon/ or without a prepolycyon. ¶Hanc sequitur constructionem postulo significans conqueri.

¶But after verbes of accusacyon/reprouyng/or condempnynge whan there cometh an adiectyue wout a substantyue expressed wh hym it shall be put in ỹ ablatyue case onely wh a prepolicyon/ or without a prepolicyon/outtake pluris minoris tãti quãti/ wh they r cõ-

Mir. c sola infãdos troie miserata labores. Sal. salũ recip. miserati sunt. Mir. vicũ dominũ habit agris. Jõ. iterq; nitentia culta. felix lolio et steriles dominãtur auene. Cice. felix tenect⁹ si v. q; ad extremum spũ dñat i suos. Sal. fortuna in oi re dñabit. Terẽ. specie pretio non emo. Mir. vẽdidit hic auro pdiũ. vale magno pcio vt⁹ estimatur. Te. id agas nisi te redimas captũ ỹ q̃ as minimo siue q̃ as paulo at quãt queas. Plaut⁹. quãti eã emisti vilitquod nsimis Hora. quãti emptã quo. ỹti igit ocyssim⁹ heu heu Cice. quo ne pluris emerẽ. Jõ. in licitatorẽ ponãt potiꝰ ỹ illud minoris veneat. Li. gre si intquꝰ es i me inder: teodẽ crimine cõdẽnabo. Sal. ex cõiurat. alios precunia cõdẽnabas Gelliꝰ. impollicie notabatur. Liuiꝰ. is nequas ỹ tantũ relictũ e. quãte lumine dã natus fuerat.

pounde/the whyche be vsed in the genityue case.

¶Admoneo/es(to warne or to speke to)is construed with an accusatyue case and a genytyue/or an ablatyue case with a preposityon.

¶Reminiscor/is and obliuiscor is be cõstrued with a genitiue case an accusatyue and an ablatyue case. Teste Dloinede.

¶Recordor aris ⁊ memini(to remẽbre)be construed with a genitiue case ⁊ an accusatyue case/but memini(to make mencyon or to speke of)is construed with a genitiue or an ablatyue case with a preposityon.

¶Prino/as fraudo/as.abdico/as.expello/lis. orbo/bas.and other lyke/wyll haue after them an accusatyue case of ỹ thyng that is robbed/spoyled or decey ued/or be nõmed ⁊ with an ablatyue case without a preposityon of the thynge that is taken awaye.

¶Adimo/is.peripeo/is.demo is. subduco. requyre after thẽ a datyue case and an ablatyue case. ¶Terentius. Et cum illo te clam subduxisti mihi.

¶Cõsulo a vẽbe actyue englyshed(to aske coũseil)is cõstrued wt an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge ỹ ỹ counseyle is asked of/⁊ with an ablatyue case wt a preposityon of ỹ thynge that ỹ coũseyle is asked for. ¶Salustius. Cõsul Albinus senatũ de federe cõsulebat

¶But cõsulo a verbe neutre englisshed to gyue coũseyle to prouyde to helpe or to se vnto/is construed wt a datyue case/and lomtyme an accusatyue case also.

¶Idẽ. Manu cõsulere militib⁹ Terẽ Pessume istuc in te atq; in illum consulis.

Malla. arcessere hunc potes furti vel sacrilegii vel de vitroq; vel de ãbob⁹ quo aut de triuiq; aut ãbop. Dalco qñ nos tanti viri res admoned. Cic. pu tauí ea de re te admonendum. Terẽ. ita prius sũ obliitus mei. Vir. pomaq; degenerant sucros oblita priores. Ser. iuuence tũt oblita patrie. Vir. si rite audi recordor. Teren. facta vt mihi quã tuisq; olim p̃ me mineris. Naui. ne ⁊ oino qui⁹ reti memini poeta. Idẽ de quib⁹ mẽ ti meminere. Cu date terrũ ⁊ mẽ ũe oia. Dio. cras do latronẽ exposito. Idẽ. Abdico ciuium domo. Sal. me regno fortunisq; oib⁹ expe lli t. Dio. orbo cum delem filiis Te. hãc nihil mo rs adimet nemo. Idẽ. ne illũ talẽ p ripiat tibi. Idẽ. si bi stilli dẽpleris molestiã. Qui. de p fid tacẽ vultis iuuenẽ quẽ deplo ridio ereptum pat. Te. tuq; ex me ti at parũ curas dũ illi eripias. Salu nem magis ire vẽq; hãc eripias

Tere. nescis cui maledicis viro.

Hab plebs catilinæ cõiuria exectari. Qui. testa donoui / quæ te dimittere nollet.

Cice. mihi cõstat carius ꝙ li ibro emissem.
Sal. ust. multitudinem ꝓcul hostium constare viderunt.
Cice. ad hec quæ dicta sunt arbitror mihi constare cũ ceteris artium scriptoribus.
Idem. Hoc mihi atq; aduersariis constat
Plinius. opera non impensa cultura constat.
Cicero. sunt enim qui in rebus contrariis parum libi constent.
vir. postq̃ cuncta vidcrat cili cõstare sercno.

¶ Benedico. angl. (to saye well by / or to saye well of and maledico / to speke ihre wedly by / or to saye yll of) be construed with a datyue cale.

¶ Vbdico englysshed (to blesse) and maledico to curse be cõstrued with a datyue cale / or an accusatyue / notwithstandynge oratours and poetes vse latyn to curse exectror / aris. deuoueo / es. and imprecor / aris. And latyn to blesse they vse ꝓcor / aris. and opto / as with this aduerbe ben ioyned with them.

¶ This verbe cõsto hath many sygnyficacyõs. angl. to coste / to stãde togyder / to agree or accorde / to be open / somtyme he is taken for this verbe esse / to or cõstruor somtyme for this verbe consistere / or firmum esse. anglice (to stande stylly / or to be stedfast) and in this sygnyfycacyon he is construed with an ablatyue cale / and somtyme with a datyue cale.

¶ These verbes in thele verses folowynge wyll be construed w̃ a datyue cale / ꝛ suche of them as be verbes neutres. whã they be taken passyuely be verbes impersonalles / and than that ꝙ semeth to be the nomynatyue cale in comyn speche shall be the datyue.

Obuio pareo placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtẽperat insto
Illudo impendet vacat obuenit asto resisto
Obsisto imponit diffidet derogo cedit
Blandior aduersor minor obsequor auxiliorꝛ
Gratificor medior gratulorꝛ obluctor adulor.
Moderor trascor assentior insidiatur
Propitior terno iungas hec multaq; plura.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowyng wyl be cõstrued with a datyue cale and an accusatyue cale.

Præcipio ascribo iubeo impero mando do credo
Concedo ignosco inuideo respondeo trado
Detrahoo et abticio narro veto subtrahoo iungo
Cõmodo propicio tribuo dissuadeo suadeo.

¶ Sum es fui maye be put after tymes for habeo/ and than the worde that semeth to be ỳ nominatyue cale shall be putte in the datyue cale/ and the worde that semeth to be the accusatyue cale shall be the nomynatyue cale/ excepte sum es fui be taken in ỳ infynytyue mode. Also whan he hath after hym a nomynatyue cale and a datyue cale/ the worde that is the nominatyue cale maye be put in the datyue. And in suche maner spekynge/ sum may be construed with a double datyue cale/

¶ Hoc etiam mihi dis vsurpatur de tertiuũ tonem fores foret.
Salustius. alia q̃ incepto vsui forent
Cice. mihi non erit consilium.
Vir. tibi erit odiosa phitrula.
Terentius. Hec non voluptati ei sibi essecio.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge be construed with a double accusatyue cale.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito rele
Eruo cum vestit monet induo calceo cingo
Oblectat obtestor exoro interrogat oro
Hec post se poscunt geminos affligere quartos

¶ Notwithstãdyng these verbes postulo posco peto rogo flagito oro and interrogo/ be construed comynly with an accusatyue cale of the thyng that is desyred or asked/ and with an ablatyue cale with a prepositi on of ỳ thynge ỳ the desyrynge or askynge is made to

¶ And these verbes eruo induo calceo cingo succinge sequyre after them an accusatyue cale of ỳ body and

Sal. ipsum regẽ armis exuerat.

Vir. Effraenā v molli cige hec al aria vitta.

an ablatyue case of the thynge that is worne.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge be con-
strued with an ablatyue case without a prepolicion.

Uelcor delector potior fungor fruor vtor
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito sertis
Uult simul et potior gentiuū tarocr quartum

Sal. si ei⁹ oppi-
di pot⁹ fuerit.
Teren. Miseriā
sapio hic potitue
gaudia.
Salu. ea lege po
pul⁹ letari.
Te. q̄ malis gau
deat alienis.

¶ Gaudeo letor et tristor / & all verbes that betoken
ioye or sorowe be construed with an ablatyue case wi-
out a prepolycyon of the thynge that we be gladde or
sory for/or els with an accusatyue case with a prepo-
lycyon ob or propter expressed or vnderstāde saue that
gratulor is construed with a datyue case/or els with
an accusatyue case with a prepolycyon / but not at all
tymes expressed.

Pōt etiā fepe ad
de prepositio.

¶ Uerbes that betoken accyon or passyon may be con
strued with an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon
of the thynge that betokeneth the mater or the cause
of the accyon or the passyon.

Salu. stilla oc̄s
suos diuitiis ex-
plicuit. Addit inē
dū scō. ablens cū
ppositione. &c.
Fere q̄ olim dena
tionē fuere pōtes
gelli⁹. ire. & mo
lestiaꝝ multitudē
per diē perq̄ noc
tē ferebat.
Sal. Ut ille mul
ta optia reipu.
doctus erit.
Salu. q̄ si dedi-
t⁹ est vētis tullis o
bediens erit.

¶ These verbes impleo repleo refertio/ and other ly-
ke be construed with an accusatyue and an ablatyue
without a prepolycyon/ & somtyme with a genytyue
case/ whiche is not gretly vsed.

¶ Sateo is koūde construed with an ablatyue case
and somtyme with a genytyue case.

¶ Uerbes passyues may be cōstrued with all cases ꝑ
they or actyues may excepte the doer & the suffrer

¶ Partycyples / gerūdyues / an supynes wyll be cō
struedwith ꝑ same case ꝑ ꝑ verbes is ꝑ they come of

¶ Thele nownes particeps insolēs. i. insuet⁹ with all thele nownes in thele verles folowynge be construed with a genityue cale.

Impruden⁹ doctus memor imemor atq; peritus
Ferilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidu⁹ tumidus patiēs rudis exors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus latur adde
Insciius impatiens auidus profusus auarus
Het querunt genitum compos ⁊ conscius adde

¶ Similis ⁊ dissimilis whā they betoken lykenelle i condicyon be construed comynly w̄ a genityue cale but whan they betoken other wyle they be construed with a datyue cale. authoze Diomede.

Terē. Dñi similes es. Idē. Quā vterq; ⁊ similis sat Idē. Perpetera credo dona haud nostris similia. Mar. pugna latro simio magis q̄ prelio similis fieri.

¶ Dines inops and suche other wozdes as betoken rych̄ oz pouerte be cōstrued w̄ a genityue cale oz an ablatyue cale / but mooste comynly w̄ a genityue cale

Varuus t ñ regie a liquādo ablatiuꝰ cū prepositione.

¶ All nownes that betoke fulnes oz emptynes be cō strued with an ablatyue cale onely / outtake plenus and refertus / whiche be construed also with a genityue cale.

Vir. Et vitula tu dignus.
Cice. Acculatoꝝ interpretatio ī digna rēpublica. Vir. Discrēdā magno q̄ haud vnquā indignus auozum.
Vir. Et puer ipse fuit cātare paratus.

¶ Thele nownes dignus ⁊ idignus be cōstrued w̄ a genytiue cale / oz an ablatyue cale / but they be most vsed w̄ an ablatyue cale / ⁊ somtyme in ꝑ stede of the casuall wozde they wyll haue an infinytyue mode.

¶ Thele nownes certus ⁊ incertus certior securus solicitus dubius with many other be construed w̄ a genityue and an ablatyue cale

¶ Nownes distributyues: as quisq; / nullas / nemo
Nownes interrogatyues: as puis / quisnā / pō. Now

nes infynytes/as quicūq; quilibs quotcūq; quotquot
Nownes partityues/as vnus alius ūs quidā/ with
other lyke be construed with a genityne case/ or with an
acculatyue case winter/ or an ablatyue case wither.

Sal. Satis eloquentie sapientie parum
Teren. Fratrē nullū inuenio gēmum.
Sal. Et eo magnitudinis proceedrent.

¶ Aduerbes of quantyte tyme and place may be construed with a genytyue case.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge be construed with a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus imperi
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus.
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus.
Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde.
Hec post se ternum cernes exposcere casum

¶ The before the parte of a thynge is the sygne of ỹ acculatyue case by this figure Synecdoche / ỹ whiche figure is not to be vsed in prose / wherfore i such englyshe: he is lene of ỹ face. I shall not saye / est macilent⁹ facie̅m / by the acculatyue case / but macilēt⁹ facie / or macilēta facie / by the ablatyue case makynge the properte of ỹ parte to agre somtyme with ỹ hole / and somtyme with the parte.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowyng with many other lyke wyll be construed with an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon.

Preditus et lassus viduus grauis orbus onustus.
Horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multa et
Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sertis.

¶ This nowne opus vndeclyned. angl. (nede) is con

strued with an ablatyue cale / and after Diomedes he is neuer vsed with this verbe habeo habes / but with this verbe sum es fui.

Te. nihil opus erat monitore. Idē. qō parato opus est para. Li. fide op⁹ est sceleretate. Sal. Si her reliqȩ vultis audiciā opus est. Quicilian⁹. Id omne votū fluxe fortuna laceri nit otium

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substātyue or a pronowne substantyue comynge with a partycyple / where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstāde wherof he may be gouerned it shall be put in the ablatyue cale absolute

Terē. me impulsore hoc nō fecit. Cice. O fortuna tam nata / me ēsule / romam.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put in to the ablatyue cale absolute / where as the partycyple may not be expressed but vnderstande / and that is the partycyple of this verbe sum es fui: whiche after Prisciam is now out of vse.

¶ The ablatyue cale absolute may be resolued by ỹ aduerbes dum quum quam quando / with other lyke and many tymes by these cōiunccyons cūcta / et si / nisi licet / ā cūctis / the whiche comenly be expressed with ỹ partycyples / where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. quum te mi si placeta rede me nō requieuisse.

¶ The worde that betokeneth instrumēt / yf it be not the nomynatyue cale to the verbe / nor other wyse gouerned / it shalbe put in to the ablatyue cale without this prepolycyon cum.

Sal. Ferro iter aperiendū est.

¶ Nownes that betoken tyme / meture or space / yf they be not the nomynatyue cale to ỹ verbe / nor other wyse gouerned shall be put in the ablatyue cale and many tymes in to the accusatyue cale.

Vir. hic tū hac metū potes requiescere nocte. Te. Fac dies no tesq me ames. Plinius. distat a continente pallidus insula. Terenti⁹ multis hac ppi⁹ vbis.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that betokeneth excesse shall be put in to ỹ ablatyue cale with out a prepolicyon.

Terētius. Equū poſculat.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue comynge by hymſelfe without a ſubſtantyue it ſhal be put in ỳ neutre gendre lyke a ſubſtantyue.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue that may be put partitiuely and a ſubſtātyue comynge togyder I may oftentymes put ỳ adiectyue i the neutre gendre lynguler nombre lyke a ſubſtantyue / & the ſubſtātyue i the genitiue caſe / & in cōſtruccyō the adiectyue ſhal be reſolued into the ſame gendre and nombre that ỳ ſubſtantyue is / excepte the adiectyue let it.

Saluſt. Si vincerimus omnia nobis tuta erūt. Lice. multa me pedierūt / que ne nūc quidem expedita ſunt.

¶ Whan I haue the englyſſhe of this nowne res comynge, wō an adiectyue I may put away this nowne res / and put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre lyke ſubſtantyue.

¶ Alſo an adiectyue put i ỳ neutre gendre lyke a ſubſtantyue many tymes may be ỳ nomynatyue caſe to the verbe / ſubſtantyue to a nother adiectyue toyned with hym / antecedent to a relatyue

¶ De verbis imperſonalibus.

¶ Howe knowe ye a verbe imperſonall: For he hathe neyther nombre nor ꝑſone nor nomynatyue caſe. And is declyned in the boyce of ỳ thyrde perſone / lynguler nombre in all modes & tenſes of the verbe that he cometh of: as penitet penitebat penituit penituerat penitebit penitere / and ſo forth in other modes and tenſes / placetur / placebatur / citum eſt vel fuit / citū erat vel fuerat / placebitur / placeri.

¶ How many maner of verbes imperſonalles be there? Two. A verbe imperſonall of the actyue voyce / and a verbe imperſonall of the paſſyue voyce. a ver-

be impersonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t/as penitet/tedet: a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce endeth in r/as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infynytyue mode is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes impersonalles penitet tedet miseret pudet/or piget/the woyde that in comune speche semeth to be the nomynatyue case shal be the accusatyue case & that woyde that semeth to be suche case as cometh after these verbes shall be the genytyue case.

Terem. Fraterne me quidem pudet igetq. Cice. me quidem miseret parietū ipsoyum.

¶ Iuuat decet delectat oportet & latet/wyll haue an accusatyue case in the stede of ỹ nominatiue case/but sometyme all they (excepte oportet) be verbes personalles/and than they haue a nomynatyue cale before them/and an accusatyue case after them.

Terentiꝰ. Facis vt te decet: Vir. non oēs arbusta iuuant humilesq mirice. Cice. itaꝰ nic re ip. me non delectat.

¶ These verbes impsonalles interest & refert set forthe/be cõstrued with a genytyue case of al caluul woydes outtake these fyue pronownes prymatyues ego/nos/tu/and vos/& sui: in the stede of whome I must take the ablatyue case femynyne genoye syngulernõbre of theyr possessyues: as mea/tua sua/nr̃a/& vestra: to these is added cuia the ablatyue case of this nowne cuius/& this nowne rei is vnderstande euer for theyr substantyue. ¶ Interest & refert sibi preterea adscisc̃unt hos gtõs magni parui & plurimi. Cice. Proinimica ea cedes potissimum si crimini dabitur et cuia interfuit/non et cuia nihil interfuit.

Sa. faciēdū a[illegible] qđ. qđ illoꝝ magis ꝙ sua. retulisse videretur.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed with a datyue case.

Accidit atq placet licet et libet obtigit adde
Congruit euenit et contingit sufficiet q.

Hunther oña nõminus frequenter personalis.

Pli. plura hiemi hi prestitit q̃ pa rentes. Ci. emptoꝛē ideꝫnā pre stare opoꝛtet.

Idē tale ē pstare debes vt dignū nēa ꝫmēdatiōe cuiꝰ videare. Ci. videatis vel quō latisfiat. ei cui scitis me latisfieri velle Ci. sed hec ad te nihil intelligo ꝑtinere. Mar. ad me spectat. Te. cōparie nā nihil ad pamphilū quicqd attinere. Mir. ferato dilcūbit nēo. Hoꝛa. illiacos intra muros ꝑgnatur et extra Salust. maxima ꝓtentatur.

Virg. venit summa dies.

Ut ferit valla gerūdo in di passiue voris nūq̃ sumitur sine subiūcti uo. Te. eyādi sā fine factā. Idē. nō est hic narrādi locꝰ. Mar. holeiꝰ occasionem pugnādi nō dare Idē mīri q̃ vilē digna pretterāt.

Conuenit/in comꝑit/vacat/expedit/addito/prestat Constat/unge/patet/ternum/poscunt/sibi/caelum.

¶ Preste hath thus many sygnyfycacyons: to gyue/ to make/ to saue/ to haue/ to shewe/ to passe/ to excell/ to be better/ to be for more profyte/ to be sure ty for/ and to perfourme. ¶ Salustius. Omnes qui se se studeant prestare ceteris animātibꝰ. Terētius. Hoc Chremes mihi prestat. Virgilius. Prestat trinacrii metas in itare pachini. Cicero. Quum id quod ab homine non potuerit prestari euenerit.

¶ These verbes impersonalles benefit/ satisfit/ & malefit/ be construed with a datyue case of the suffrer/ & with an ablatyue case w a prepolycyon of the doer.

¶ These verbes impersonalles/ pertinet/ spectat/ & attinet/ be not cōstrued with a datyue case but w an accusatyue case with this prepolycyon ad.

¶ Verbes ipersonalles of ꝯ passyue voyce be ꝯstrued w an ablatyue case w a prepolycyō/ yet many tymes ꝯ ablatyue case is not expressed but vnderstande.

¶ Whan a dede is sygnyfyed to be done of many the whiche many be incertayne and were not spoken of before it shall be made comynly by the verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce.

¶ Suche verbes as betoken bodely mouynge: as eo venio w other lyke may haue the sygnyfycacyō of ꝯ passyue voyce in the preterperfectens of the indicatyue mode/ and all tenses that be formed of hym.

¶ Whan the englyshe of ꝯ infynytyue mode cometh after ony of these nownes in these verbes folowynge or ony other lyke/ as debitor/ reī/ licentia/ gratia potestas. yf it be of the actyue voyce it shall be made by ꝯ gerundyue in di/ yf it be of the passyue voyce it shall

be made by the coiunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus otis causa voluntas.

Jus tempus venia locus finis arteꝫ facultas.

Jsta gerundia di poscunt cum talibus apte

¶ The gerundyue in di is allowed after many adiectyues and woyces of participles whiche be nownes whan they haue gerundyues after them.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe of the participle of ꝑ presentens with this sygne of compynge after a nowne adiectyue it shall be put in the gerundyue in do wꝫ a prepolycyon or wout a prepolicyon/or elles I may take the nowne verball with a prepolycyon.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ꝑ infinityue mode cometh after a verbe or a partycypple ꝑ betokeneth prayenge or beseechynge it shall not be put in ꝑ gerundyue in do but in ꝑ cõiunctyue mode wꝫ this cõiunctyon vt expresled or vnderstande/yet somtyme it may be put in ꝑ infinityue/but it is moost vsed in the coniunctyue

¶ Whan the englysshe of ꝑ paptycypple of the presentens comethe wout a substantyue & this englysshe in before hym it may comynly be put in ꝑ gerundyue in do with a prepolycyon or without a prepolycyon.

¶ The gerundyue in do is vsed with these prepolycyons a/ab/abs de/e/ex. ¶ Idem. Quid cogitas de eundo in egipt scire velim.

¶ The gerundyue in do is vsed wout a prepolicion whã he doth come in comyn englysshe in ꝑ passyue signifycacyon with this englysshe before hym/ and without a substantyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a reason and tellethe the cause of the reason

Te.nõdũ potes ꝑ cupida erãbus redeũdi atq; abeũdi a milite vos hicq; videndi.

Teren.de fellacũ ridẽdo te. Jõ de fellus cũ ãbulãdo.

Cice.peto abs te vt honorifmet cũ eũ expedias. Jõ. qõ vt facias etiã atq; etiã rogo.

Ci.rogo te vt videre ch⁹ noibus negociũ detis. Ger. nerea maritis te obsecro ꝑtẽ dare. Terẽ.in aqua rẽ totũ hũc cõsumunt diem.

Mar.celar dãdo sublenãdo ignoscẽdo gloriã adept⁹ est. Jõ que illis lis ea ego milite ando vidici

Pli.ũ alteri bẽ vacaret.

Cice. ab eundo caut⁹ est satur.

Ulr. frugib⁹ melior ea nec mãsuetior arando. Jõ. rãtãdo rũpitur ãguis. Jõ egrescẽdo medendo.

Teren. dies mihi vt satis sit ad agẽdũ vereor.

Cice. scio te ola facturum vt mobilem ꝑmultis. Mir. et cãtare pates ꝛ cũdere pati

it shall be put in ꝯ gerũdyue in dũ with this prepolycyon ad before hym/ ꝛ sometyme it maye be put in the cõstrũctyue mode w this constrũctyõ vt/ but after these verbes hortor flagitor ꝛ paro/ I maye indyfferently take ꝯ gerundyue in dũ w ad/ or ꝯ infynytyue mode.

Inueniuntue quoq; post multis alis

¶ These nownes adiectyues in these verses folowynge and many other wyll haue after them the gerundyue in dum/ and not the infynytyue mode.

Cõmodus atq; bonus malꝰ vtilis aptus ineptus
Et rudis in tooneus velox incommodus atq;.
Tardus inutilis accinctus doctus vacuusq;.

Te. aut etiã ãplius ꝯ illa erasinagis ad hec vrẽda idonia est.
Te. ne vacuulũ nũc me ad narrãdũ credo..
Mir. atq; inter a pendũ accusare capzo cozrumperit ille cauete.
Te. ype eadẽ rẽꝯ quã aliter mo ze diuẽdũ ẽ mihi dat. hoc idẽ vobis putẽdũ est.
Ci. ego nullũ locũ ptermitto nõ mõ laudandi tui sz ne ordinandi quidem.
Gerũdiuũ in di: cõuenit cũ substãtiuo gñi casus i dũ cũ substãtiuo accusatiui casꝰ cũ ad i vo aũt cũ substãtiuo ablatiui casus

¶ The gerundyue in dũ maye oftentymes in comyn speche with this prepolycyon inter be taken in the vse of the gerundyue in do/ or the conjunctyue mode. Also many tymes the nowne verball with this prepolycyon inter is taken for the gerundyue in do.

¶ Whan I haue this englysshe must: where it semeth to be made by this verbe oportet it maye be put in the gerundyue in dũ with this verbe est set impersonally ꝛ than the worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be put in the datyue case

¶ The gerundiue in di/ do/ ꝛ dũ. whan they be taken actyuely maye gouerne case after them ꝛ may be declyned onely in thre case in the synguler nombre: as ntõ caret/ gtõ legẽdi datiuo caret actõ legendũ vctõ caret ablõ legendo and sometyme they be take passyuely/ ꝛ than they be declyned lyke participles of the latter futurte:as Nominatyuo legẽdus/ a/ ũ. gtõ legendi de di. ꝛc. And shall/ accorde i case gendre and nombre with the worde that i comyn speche cometh

after hym. Notwithstandynge the gerundyue in do and in dum maye somtyme be taken passyuely with out a substantyue

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a verbe/ partycyple/gerundyue/or supyne/ betokenynge/goynge or mouynge to a place it wyll be put in the fyrst supyne/or in the gerundyue in dum with ad but it is moost vsed in the fyrst supyne/also/ he may be put in ỹ partycyple of the fyrst futurtens/ and somtyme in the coniunctyue mode with this con iunccyon vt.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinitiue mode cometh after a verbe partycyple gerundyue or supyne betokenynge/goynge or mouynge ẽto a place it shall not be made by the gerundyue in do/no; by ỹ later supyne: but by ỹ nowne verball/or some nowne i stede of the nowne verball with a prepolycyon before hym.

¶ Whan ỹ englysshe of ỹ infinitiue mode cometh after a nowne adiectyue endynge in ilis or in bilis of ỹ neutre gendre of ỹ cõparatyue or superlatyue degre or after ony of these nownes i these verses folowynge or ony other lyke it shall be put in ỹ latter supyne.

Indignus dignus obscenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
Mirandus mirus pulcrum sic periculosus.

¶ Whã there cometh a verbe after iturus es fui: without a relatyne or a coniunccyon/ yf it be ỹ actyue signyficacyon it shall be put in a partycyple of the fyrst futurtens/ yf he be of ỹ passyue signyfycacyõ he shall be put in the partycyple of the latter futurtẽs excepto vapulo veneo tio.

Murpãt hesterno post duas latentis motũ significatiõ.
Terẽ. dat nuptiis hodie pamphilo nuptũ.
Hora. spectatum admissi risum teneatis amici.
Terẽ. cur istis tendis opitum
Cl. q̃ ad anthonium audiendũ veniistis.
Vir. si pitur⁹ abis ỹ nos rapeis oĩa tecum.
Terẽ. peurro ad forũ vt dicã tibi omnia hec.
Te. nõ reddit hac nocte a cena Clithaus.
Te. iuctã ipas es factu facilem.
Tite. viget mirabile visu. Te. nihil est dictu facilius. Salu. Optimũ factu credo exercitũ augeri.

Li. ꝯ her audiu acerba cãt.
Te. turpe dictũ.
Quint. Multa dictu vtilia mirabilia.

Terẽ. Quidã incepturus es.
Te. vtor tibi duce ẽda ẽ pãphile.
Te. ozo vt nuptie que fierãt future fiant.

aliqñ ponetur a gens in dtō.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes: exulo/vapulo/doneo/fio/ the worde that doth the dede of the verbe shall be put in to the ablatyue case with a prepolycyon/and that that is the sufferer shall be put in to the nominatyue case/except the verbe be the infynytyue mode/thā the sufferer shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Ter. a nthiphila nubet mihi. Sal. etiā aīa in gurte filia hecho nupserat. Ter. ziebāt filiā meā nubet gnato tuo Te. hodie vxorē ducas (vt dixi) no lo. Te. haud dubiū ē q̄n chremes nō det tibi gnatā Sal. her tibi rogme tōpta sunt. Te. sāna mater mihi fuit ea habitat chodi. Alue pat pxiū nomē ecstic dedi. indtō casu vt cartagi nis nat⁹ fū. sedfre quēti⁹ in abliō. Grk. Socrates a thenis capitis dā natus est Mir. habitarunt vallibus iuis.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this verbe nubo/the man shall be put in the datyue case/and the woman in the nompnatyue case. And yf the verbe be the infynytyue mode/than the woman shall be put in the acculatyue case

¶ Here is to be noted ꝑ this englysshe wed maye be dyuersly made: somtyme by nubo/ as in this rule afore reherced: somtyme by duco/and thā the man shall be put in the nominatyue case/& the woman in the acculatyue case: somtyme it may be made by do: as loco as. ¶ Exemple. My fader hath maryed my syster to a marchaunt: it maye not be made by nubo nor duco/but by do/das or loco/as. ſc. vt pater dedit vel locauit sororem mercatori. ¶ Cicero. Pridie idus octobris Athenis venimus/coronā bellissime nauigauim⁹. Hora quarta Bzāduſium venimus. Cice. q̄ vt vent hostem ab anthiochia recessisse cognouit. Idem. Vt ab Athenis supra malas in Boetiam irem. Terētius. Ecce aūt video rure redeundem senem.

¶ A propre name of a towne/cyte/or vyllage yf it be the fyrst declenson or the seconde/& ꝑ synguler nōbre and come after a worde ꝑ betokeneth at a place or in place/it shall be put in ꝑ genytyue case aduerbyaly/& yf the propre name be ony other declenson than ꝑ fyrst or ꝑ seconde or the plurell nombre it shall be put in ꝑ

ablatyue case. ¶And whan suche propre names co-
me after a worde that betokeneth goyng or mouyng
to a place they shall be put in to the accusatyue case
wout preposityon/and to a place/or by a place in the
ablatyue case. These two nownes rus & domus fo-
lowe the rules of the propre names of places in euery
case saue that rus betokenynge in a place or at a pla-
ce is put euer in adatyue case. Bellū hum⁹ & militia
folowe ỹ rule of ppre names i ỹ genityue case onely
Other names of places whether they be propre or
appellatyue shall be vsed wt a pposityon before them
¶This nownes dom⁹ is thus declyned Ntō hec do
mus/gtō huius domi vel mus/dtō huic domo vel do
mui/actō hanc domū/vctō o domus/ablatiuo ab hac
domo. In plali ntō he domus/gtō harū morum vel
muū/dtō his dom⁹/actō has domus/vctō o dom⁹
ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quartam flectenda tibi domus est nisi certo
Singlari;quatro plurali est genitiuis
In numero vtrō or semper flexus vtriusq

Te. vsus crebro
esse soleo Sal. co
ui militie exhaust
moros colebātur
Ide. humi reget
rere. Mar. corpo-
ra fundat humi.
¶Inuenīt in
terroū quintiarū
& regionū ppria
sint ppositione/tā
in actō q̄ ablatō
Sa. ingurta vbi
eos aphrica dilec
tisse ratus est.

¶When a questyon is asked I shal answere by the
same case and tens that the questyon is asked by/ex-
cepte I must answere by one of these possessyues me
us/tu⁹/suus noster & vester or elles the questyon be
asked by this possessyue cuius/a/um. or by a worde/
may gouerned dyuerse cases.

Te: nūq̄d hic q̄
nolles videre.

¶Euery worde that is taken materially that is to
say) whā he is taken to ỹ voyce & not for ỹ significa-
cyon he shall be the neutre gendre synguler nōbre/&
vndeclyned. Ex tin. Annoest vbū/magister est nomē
In these reasons we shall saye. hoc amo indeclinabi-
le/hoc magister indeclinabile.

Dis dictio non
casualis casualit
sūpta singulariē
neutraliter et in
viteris persone
sume habet

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge lacke ꝑ genytyue / the datyue / and the ablatyue case plurell.

Os mel mare fartus tus tus hordeꝰ vinꝰ
Plurali genito terno sertoꝝ carebunt.

¶ Nownes dystrybutyues: except hic et hec omnis / ꝫ hoc omne: totus a / ũ nownes partytyues: except hꝰ ꝫ solus. nownes relatyues / nownes interrogatyues / and wordes includynge negacyon / and nownes infynytes lacke the vocatyue case. And this nowne nemo after Diomedes lacketh the genytyue ꝫ the vocatyue case synguler and plurell nombre.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroꝝ secundo.

¶ Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of sayne Johñ the Euangelyst by me Johñ Butler.

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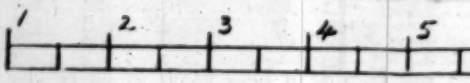

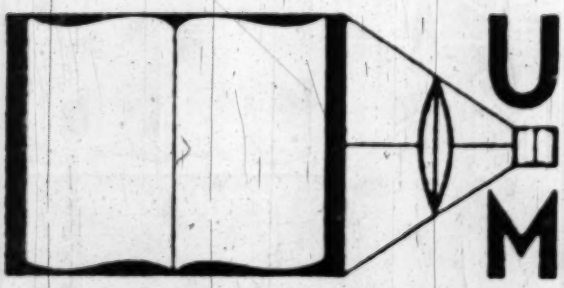

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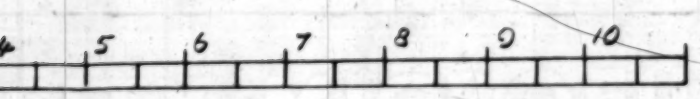

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